Amusements Co-Night.

NOTH'S THEATRE-8-" Never Too Late to Mend." BIJOU OPERA HCUSE-8-"Vim."
BUNNELL'S MUSEUM-Passion Model.
COSMOPOLITAN-8-" Passion's Slave." DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-"Seven-Twenty-Eight." FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8-" Prince Conti."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-"The Romany Rye." AVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-"Siberia." HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-S:15-" Patience."
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2 and 8-Barnum's Circus. Pladison Square Theatre-8:30-" Young Mrs. Winthrop."

NIBLO'S GARDEN-8-" M'lisa." FAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-8-Willie Edouin. STANDARD HALL-Concert. STAR THEATRE-8-"Vice Versa." THALIA PREATRE-8-Ludwig Barnay. THEATRE COMIQUE-8-" Mesorley's Inflation." THE CASINO-8-French Opera. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-8-"A Parisian Romance WALLACE'S THEATRE-7:45-"The Silver King."

Index to Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS-7th Page-5ta and 6th columns. ANNOUNCEMENTS- Sth. Page-6th commn. BANKING HOUSES-7th Page-4th column. BUSINESS NOTICES-4th Page-1st column, Business Chances-7th Page-3d column. BOARD AND ROOMS- 7th Page-3d column. COMPORATION NOTICES-6th Page-31 column. DANCING ACADEMIES-6th Page-31 column. DIVIDEND NOTICES-7th Page-4th column. DRESS MAKING-7th Page-4 h commin. DET GOODS-7th Page 1st column. EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS-6th Page-5th column. PINANCIAL-7th Page-4th column. Horses, Carriages, &c.-6th Page-5th column. Horels-6th Page-5th column. INSTRUCTION-6th Page-3d column. MINING-7th Page-3d column. MARRIAGES AND DEATHS-514 Page-6th column. MISCRILANEOUS-7th Page-1st column-8th Page-5th

and 6th columns. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS-7th Page-6th column. NEW PUBLICATIONS—Gia Page—1st and 2d columns.
OCEAN STRANERS—7th Page—1st columns. PROPOSALS-6th Page-3d column.
REAL ESTATE-7th Page-2d and 31 columns. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES-7th Page-6th column FEMALES-7th Page-3d and 5th columns. SPECIAL NOTICES-5th Page-5th column 1

STEAMBOATS AND RAILBOADS-6th Page-5th and 6th columns. SUMMER RESORTS-6th Page-5th column. TEACHERS-6th Page-3d column. Wenter Resours-6th Page-5th column.

Business Nonces.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" Brummell's celebrated Cough Drops are used by over 9.000 people daily to relieve and cure coughs and coats. Keep a box of taem in your house.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE, KS AND OFFICE FUNDAMENTAL STATES AND OFFICE FOR THE STATES AND STA

P. T. BARNUM'S
Greatest Show on Earth and the Great London Circus
condition.

Exhibiting in Madison Square Garden,
Mandsy, March 29, at 2 p. m.
and every evening at 8 o'clock thereafter.

Two Menageries, Three Circus Companies, Happodrome, Museum and Stage Performances. See advertisement to amy sequent columns. Tourists should go to Brazil and enjoy

in its coolest season. U. S. & BRAZIL MAIL S. S. Co., New-York. The MODEMANN PEERLESS ARTIFICIAL TEETH The MODEMANN PRERLESS ARTIFICIAL LEXIBLE on the shibit unsightly divisions on the gum. Exceedingly fine full sets, perfectly adapted to the anatomy of the monath, and guaranteed to stant tan test of time. \$4. \$7 and \$10. Panless extracting with pure fresh mirrors excited in laughing rank direct from the epinder improved method, half the usual price, and no charge if artificit test, but the standard of the stand

THE BONANZA GOLD MINES, Principally owned by Hon. Thos. M. Bowes, United States Senator elect from Colorado

se great mines produced during the last nine mo These great mines produced during the last nine months of milling, over \$500,000 gold, and are probably the best known gold intoes on the Continent. They are in Summitville District, Rio Grande County, Colerade, are known as the Lerrus. Into and BULL DOO, are true-fissure lodes, and are incorporated in the name of the "San Juan Consolidated Gold Mindra Company," with a capital of \$5,000,000 divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each. This Company owns a town site, upon gre test gold-producing district in the world. Cool mass placers other lodes have reconstly been discovered. The Company now owns two mills, one of twenty and one of thirty stange, with a capacity to treat fity tone of ore daily. During the last nine months of milling the mines produced \$310.219 71-100 gold, most of which time but one mill was in orderation, the other mill having but recently been purchased. The mines now have ore reserves of several millions of oldiers, and without norther development will employ the finit operated of the mills for years to come. The 100. Thomas M. Bowen owns and will retain the controlling interest in the Company—a sufficient guaranteeo honest and economical management for the future. We have secured from one of the largest owners in the company, who goes out of timing to engage in each is based as passed, baketa, his stock, and over a part of it to the provide the low nite of \$1.50.100 per share. As the sock is unfoulded one of the best and most promiting investments, it is offered in lots as small as twenty share a to bring it within reach of people of small means. The Company has fust commenced its dividend of \$3.1,000, the balance of the sine months out put having been used to discharge the Company's indebted ness. The lovestment may be relied on to pay 25 ner cent an unaity. Parties living out of town can send in their orders, giving full mans and sidires, and the same will receive the autention as though they were personally present. Parties destring fuller information can receive it on applies tion to the untersigned. All communications should be addressed to Buserows Boos, dealers in first-class mining securities. No.

New Dork Daily Tribung.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Twelve members of the Armagh As cassination Society have been sentenced to penal servitude for terms varying from five to ten years. The anniversary of the birth of Raphael was celebrated in Rome yesterday. It is expected that two of the ban refugees will soon be rel-ased. ____ John Brown, the personal attendant of Queen Victoria, is dead. --- Four battalions of German troops have been armed with repeating rifles.

DOMESTIC.-Inspector-General Sackett, U. S. A., has been stricken with apoplexy at San Antonio, Tex. === The examination of ex-Senator Dorssy, in the Star Route trial, was continued vesterday. Services over the remains of Postmaster-General Howe were held at Kenosha, Wis. === Further Indian troubles are feared. ____ The Massachusetts House passed the bill providing for biennial elections and biennial sessions of the Legisla ture. == The Malagasy Envoys were entertained at Salem. === Colonel James Carley, a prominent citizen of Nortolk, committed su cid-, - Colonel Thomas H. Herndon, member of Congress for the Ist Alabama District, died yesterday.

CITY AND SUBU BAN .- Frank Byrne, late Secretary of the National League in Paris, arrived here yes erday, === Lewis L. Delatield died. === Mr. Barnum announced that he will contest in the courts the right of Mr. Garry's society to interfere with the appearance of the Elhott children. The Milk exchange discussed the recent troubles with the farmers. - The funeral of Dr. Van Buren was held, === The German ship Else, which had been given up for lost, arrived. - Gold value of the legal tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 83.35 rence, Brady, Barreit and Donohue could be cents. - Stocks were more active and higher

and closed at the best figures. THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate faer or clear weather, with slight changes in 420; dowest, 310; average, 350;

Steam has given a prosaic turn to life on the ocean wave. But there is still danger enough about following the sea to keep a sailor's existthe German ship Else, which arrived at this tom.

brought her safe to port are worthy of com-

The action of the Senate in refusing to accept the adverse report of the Finance Committee on the Niagara Falls bill will meet with hearty approval in both parties. The measure is one of the few excellent bills which have seen light in Albany this year. It contains no jobs. The motive back of it is a desire to redeem one of the natural wonders of the world, for the care of which this State is responsible, from the hands of men who are doing all they can to ruin it. No one will be injured by it; the whole world would be benefited. Only selfish partisanship or self-interest is opposed to the measure. Now let it go to the Governor quickly. Then the Democrats may set down one item at least to their credit.

The milk dealers do not accept the situation gracefully. They regard their recent compromise with the farmers with dissatisfaction, and act as if they meant to throw it over if po-sible. The Producers' Association, which caused the late unpleasantness, is abused not good. It is declared that many cows in Orange and Sussex Counties are improperly fed. Charges and insinuations against the farmers prove nothing. They only injure those who make them. The dealers would do much better if they would bend their energies to help on all movements to give the city better milk, and more of it, at a reduced price. That would pay; but their present conduct only increases or Windsor he was the door-man, who kept the probability that the farmers and the consumers will soon deal with each other directly.

To put it mildly, the action of District-Atterney Keasbey in entering a nolle pros. in the case of the indicted directors of the ruined First National Bank of Newark causes regret and surprise. The evidence indicated that these men deliberately falsified accounts to give their books a good showing. They also concealed an embezzlement of \$100,000; discounted their own paper and counted it in as assets; and resorted to other means of deceiving the Bank Examiner. Why should they, at least, not have been tried and their responsibility fixed? The history of the banking business is and around Newark has not been so creditable to many of those interested that there is any need of putting a premium on methods like those used by these directors. The moral of the District-Attorney's action is that crime is only criminal when it is found out -and not always then. This is not the "Jersey justice" that has given the State so honorable a fame.

There was not a trace left yesterday of the virtue which influenced the Democrats in the Legislature on Tuesday. As we remarked in commenting on that, it was only spasmodic. The attack on the present prison management was renewed vigorously yesterday. Two bills, one to prevent the renewal of existing contracts for convict labor, the other providing for the appointment of a Board of Prison Commissioners, were reported adversely from the committees. But the Democratic Assembly coolly disagreed with the reports, and decided to consider the measures. The bill to prevent convict labor, if passed, will saddle a barden of several hundred thousand dollars on honest men in order that a lot of criminals may do nothing. The other under consideration.

THE NEW WATER SUPPLY. Senator Daly is reported as complaining

that the press of New-York, while demanding that the Commission to build the new aqueduct shall be a body of citizens of the highest character, has suggested no way for appointing them. If the Senator needs any suggestions on that point they can be easily supplied. If the spirit is not lacking there will be no dearth of methods. The trouble is that our Democratic legislators are not likely to busy themselves with means for securing the best results. Their daily walk and conversation at Albany show that it is not the common good they are seeking, but only partisan or personal advantage. If they really want light on the course to pursue to get an unobjectionable commission, they must in the first place give up all thought of passing Mr. Daly's bill providing for a body composed of the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works. Controller, President of the Tax Department, President of the Board of Alder men, and two citizens to be appointed by the Mayor. THE TRIBUNE and other New-York journals have shown the defects of that plan so clearly that its defeat ought to be secure. Our legislators might consider with care the plan proposed by the Council of Reform for a commission made up of the Mayor, the Controller, and three citizens to be appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Governor. As THE TRIBUNE pointed out yesterday, this plan has merits. If his nominations are to go to the Governor for approval, Mr. Edson will be likely to select good menas we teel sure would be his desire under any circumstances. If he should not do so, public sentiment would be expressed so emphatically in the interval between the Mayor's nominations and the Governor's action that the nominations would probably fail of approval. Other merits of this plan are that in the commission the taxpayers are to outnumber the office-holders, and that in the office-holding element is would contain a positive force for economy and business management in the persons of both Mayor Edson and Controller Campbell. But would it not be well to take the ap-

pointment of the members of the Commis sion out of the hands of the Mayor altogether? What would be the objection to giving it to the Judges of the Supreme Court in this district? Justices Davis, Lawtrusted to select citizens whose honesty and devotion to public interests could be relied upon. It may be objected that the Sutemperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, preme Court should not be brought into politics. But there should not be the least touch of politics in this commission in any way. What is there political about supplying the metropolis with the water it needs? This is purely a business affair, and there should ence from being quite tame. The voyage of be nothing but business in it from top to bot-

port yesterday, was almost as rough as any The best results would probably be acrecorded in maritime chronicles of years ago. complished by having no office - holders

deed, there was hardly anything short of actual work. Five would be a good number. That shipwreck which the Eise did not suffer. The would make a body not so large as to be unskill and bravery of the captain and crew that wieldy and not too small to cover every part of the work with unsparing inspecfive citizens of spotless integrity, of eminent executive ability, and without any partisan entanglements or embarrassments, these five to New-York fairly expect that at least one great opposition. There is to-day a conspiracy in the Democratic party to make this work a gigantic job for the benefit of the Democratic factions. The conspirators hope to make the new the next ten or even twenty years. They hope to fileh from the city treasury the money to and no less is meant by the scheme to put all the patronage in the hands of politicians. But the conspirators will have an aroused public sentiment to deal with. There has been no question for years on which the people of New-York have been so united as on this. They demand a commission of honest and energetic men with clean hands. If the Democratic majority in the Legislature defeat this demand they may find themselves confronted by such an upristhe milk which its members send to market is ing as that which overwhelmed the Ring twelve had the slightest show if they had to years ago.

THE QUEEN'S BODY-GUARD.

John Brown was a burry Scotchman, with stout heart and a big fist, who sat for years at islature, with the power of making laws on all the back of the Queen's carriage and held her subjects, has for the time being the whip-hand horse for her when she rode. In the Highlands of the press. Judge Nelson does not permit himhe was her chief attendant, and at Buckingham | self to be hampered by abstract questions of waten and ward over her. He was an old fam- He strips for a fight in which the strongest ily servant for whom the Prince Consort had battalions have the best and only chance. To had a strong personal liking; and the Queen, sharing that feeling of confidence, had allowed him to discard his livery and to become her favorite body-guard whenever she required protection in her Highland excursions or her foreign journeys. On one occasion, when a crazy youth emerged from the shrubbery and flourished a pistol against the Queen in an imbecile way, it was John Brown who pounced upon him in a transport of fucy and shook the few remaining wits out of him. It was not, however, by exceptional displays of loyalty or zeal that he had won the royal favor. He had been for many years in the Queen's household; he had many an anecdote to tell of the Prince Consort; he had seen the children grow up in the royal nurseries; and he was Hon. Homer A. Nelson illuminates the whole constant and faithful in serving his sovereign. Like many an old servant in households of republican simplicity, he came to look upon himself as the friend of the family and to take advantage of the indulgence and condescension that were shown to him. Beginning by protecting the Queen in the Highlands as her body-guard, he ended by making himself one politicians, and there are newspapers. of the central figures in the ceremonials at Windsor. He was never the superintendent of the Royal Establishment, as Stockmar was, but he acquired a prominence in the Queen's household which gave him many vulgar triumphs over the rabble in the servants' quarter.

It is probable that the death of this presump tuous servitor at Windsor will cause little regret in England. He was disliked, not only by the servants, with whom he would not associate and by his superiors, whom he was allowed to snub while assuming to guard the Queen against intrusion and annoyance, but also by the nation at large. It is not easy to give the reason for this. There had been inane tattle, insulting alike to the dignity and intelligence of the most aucient institutions in England, was regarded as too sacred in its character to be degraded by vulgar jests. John Brown had expense of Royalty. Englishmen did not like | rule of conduct. that. They had grown weary of hearing stale anecdotes about his arrogance and officiousness. The recurrence of his name in the Court circulars and in the boulevard journals had become an irritating annoyance. Poor John Brown, the lackey out of livery, became a sorry joke in the end. His death will not be lamented, except by the Queen, who appreciated the loyalty of his service.

THE NEWSPAPER GAG. Senator Koch's "Press Gag Law" has been kicked to death. The House did not even pay it the poor compliment of a division. Before the measure is fergotten, however, some points in the Senate debate ought to be considered. One or two of the speakers managed to throw a side light upon the subject which served to illuminate the motives of some of our law-givers at the same time that it revealed their peculiar relations remarriage are a very proper prelude to a canwith the press. As a matter of abstract justice, there is no reason why plaintiffs in libel suits paper gravely accepts them as the beginning should have special privileges above other suitors in our courts, or that newspaper pro- theory of marriage can be. Something like prietors should be subjected to greater inconvenience than other defendants and compelled to defend at a disadvantage. The law as it now stands furnishes the person who deems | Legislature of that State a bill was introduced himself libelled by a newspaper publication the most ample facilities for vindicating himself and obtaining redress of his libeller. Under its provisions a criminal indictment may be found against a libeller either in the county in people of the State of California, "upon the which the libel is published or that in which the complainant resides. Senator Koch's proposed amendment to the Penal Code, if it had become a law, would have established the rule under which an indictment may be found for libel in any county in which the libellous publication is circulated. It hardly needs to be pointed out provide for the support of the wife and chilthat, while the ends of public justice are perfeetly served and the rights of the citizens maintained under existing laws, the proposed change would have given an unfair advantage to enable an interested relative, or a malicious persons who might for any cause desire to person, to divorce an affectionate couple subject a newspaper to vexations prosecution, and would be prejudicial to the interests of

the newspaper press in general. This being the case, we naturally inquire nated the Senate in the passage of the bill in question. And it must be confessed anything further than the fact that husband with shame that when it comes to searching for motives in a New-York Legislature the citizen of observation and experience instinctively looks for the man who has an axe to grind. In the present instance the man authority. It is at once licentious and tyrantongued" Grady, who desires a charter-if from our California exchanges that the bill not so large as the wind, coextensive reached a vote; but the fact that it was introwith the State at least-to hale his adversary- duced by the chairman of the Judiciary Comin this case, as it seems, a Long Island news-

received the approval of the Judiciary Committee, and that it afterward slipped through the Senate, passing that body without discussion, and in fact without the knowledge of most of tion and diligence. With a commission of the members. One naturally inquires how that came about, for at this later stage of the proceeding some other factor than the "silvertongued" Grady's grudge against the Long be chosen by the Supreme Court, could not Island newspaper must have entered into the process. It was the discussion of public work would be done honestly and well? the motion to reconsider that lifted this Of course this plan will meet with plenty of factor into the light. The Hon. Homer A. Nelson, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who we had charitably supposed had been imposed upon in this matter, illuminated the whole business with great frankness and aqueduct a reservoir on which they can draw for not a little bitterness. No question of abstract justice disturbed him, nor was he influenced by the equities in the case. In his view swell their campaign corruption funds. That it was simply a question between the Legislature and the newspapers, and judging from the drift of his discourse he proposed to get even" with the press.

He had never known the time, he said, when the newspapers did not abuse the Legislature. They were in the habit of pronouncing each Legislature worse than its predecessor, and as for obtaining justice against them, he said not one of the eminent law-givers sitting in a circle in the Senate Chamber stand up against any of the great dailies in New-York City. Here we have it-the animus of the whole business-in a nutshell. The newspapers "abuse the Legislature." The Legwrong, by considerations of justice or equity. the Senate, engaged in making laws for all the people, and so engaged under the sanctities of their oaths, he says: "The newspapers 'habitually abuse you. You have no chance 'against them in the courts, but here you have the power to retaliate. You can annoy them. You can make them uncomfortable. You "ean kick back." And to this appeal to their baser instincts he adds another, a taunt of cowardice. He tells his felfow-Senators that in voting for a reconsideration of this hastilypassed bill they have been actuated by fear of the newspapers, and he compares them to "jack-rabbits," with the habits of which he says he is familiar-which "scoot like a bird on the wing at the first plarm." And so the proceeding against the newspaper press of the State. It is simply one step in the case of Politician versus Newspaper. Judge Nelson forgets the relative longevity of politicians and newspapers. With his permission we will remind him. There are motes that live in the sunbeam, and there is the sunbeam. There are

THEORIES OF MARRIAGE,

We have some remarkable commentaries from the West upon the recent address of Dr. Dix on the subject of Divorce. The laxity of American practice in the matter of marriage has long been a scandal to the Christian world. and the statistics of our shame are never held up to view without filling good people with sorrow and alarm. But public opinion makes no earnest protest against the abuse; society hardly attempts to discountenance it. Must we conclude that the American people are not really auxious for a reform, but that the laws, had as they are, are only what we wish them to In and BULL Doo, are true-nasure lodes, and are incorporated in the name of the "san luan Con-oblidated Gold Moong Company," with a capital of \$5,000,000 divided into 300,000 di be? Dr. Dix traced the root of the evil to the nake the Court ridiculous. Royalty, being one authority if either party violated the terms of which we have referred make it doubtful, however, whether even the contract theory is genbecome, in some way, a standing joke at the erally entertained, so far as to be accepted as a

The San Francisco Bullelin comments upon the affairs of ex-Governor Sprague, who, having been divorced without liberty to marry again, does nevertheless marry a lady who has also been divorced, and the ceremony is performed by an Episcopalian clergyman who is forbidden by his Church to celebrate such a marriage. In perfect good faith and unconsciousness, The Bulletin treats this event, in connection with Mr. Sprague's reappearance in politics, as a highly creditable attempt to retrieve a disastrous career. "He has married again-in short, Sprague seems to have taken a new departure. . . . Sprague sober, with no matrimonial difficulties, on the road to the "Governorship of his State, with friends rallying "around him ready and willing to give him a lift, appears in quite a different character. "Only a man who has good stuff in him can "successfully make such a turn as this." So then a scandalous divorce and a scandalous vass for the Governorship, and a leading newsof a reform. We wonder what this writer's boarding perhaps. California furnishes the second comment

upon Dr. Dix also. At the last session of the

in the Senate to make divorce in certain cases compulsory! It provides that when husband and wife have lived apart, "by agreement or otherwise," for at least four years, the relation of any citizen," may bring an action of divorce against both husband and wife; and if it appear that they have lived apart for four years, and that neither has brought an action of divorce against the other within four years of their separation, then the Court "shall" dissolve the marriage, and may in its discretion dren "as may be reasonable and just," It would be difficult to devise a more dangerous assault upon the family than this. It would against their will. It would make it easy for a man to get rid of his wife by simply deserting her, and hiring some blackguard at the end of four years to personate the people of California what could have been the motive that act- in an action for compulsory divorce. The Court would have no discretion to inquire into and wife had lived four years apart, "by agreement or otherwise." The bill in fact combines the license of free divorce with the grossest invasion of family rights by the State with the axe appears to be the "silver- nical in the highest degree. It does not appear mittee of the Senate of a great State is dis

both the contracting parties, or that a man can first violate a contract and then take advantage of his own wrong to secure a release from his obligations. What, we repeat, can be Mr. Senator Cross's theory of marriage? Does he believe it to be anything more than a matter of received a number of callers. convenience?

One or two recent cases of dishonesty among District Messenger boys suggest the inquiry whether it is a prudent thing to expose lads at such a susceptible age to the associations made necessary by this employment. They are forced to keep irregular hours, to visit all the hannts of vice in the city, and are thrown more or less both with professions eriminals and shady characters just outside the pale of the law. On the other hand, these boys have the advantages of training, and a discipline which should teach them habits of punctuality and promptness. But the night work and calls to groggeries and even worse hannts are not a fitting occupation for lads of fourteen, fifteen, or thereabouts. "This is a mighty obligin' country," said a Texan. You can get anything you want and plenty of it.'

So it appears from recent events. We have had the Vanderbilt ball and Leadville has had a ball. The former was considered unique and the latter had a piquant flavor peculiarly its own. "Charcoal Joe" and "Strawberry Charley "-this was at the Leadville bail-entered the hall with a pretty fair load of whiskey on board, and insisted on gliding through the mazy waitz with two of Leadville's fairest daughters. It appears that " the firts of the camp " objected. There was no time lost in discuss-"points of honor," the "code," or even the "Maronis of Queensberry rules," but "Charcoal Joe" and "Strawberry Charley" "pulled their pops" and began to shoot. The "clite of the camp" didn't mind a little thing like that. Gayly the festive dance went on and above the crack of the revolvers was heard the calls of the prompter, Swing yer pardners, allemand left, steer to the right, ladies and gentlemen, and keep clar of the bullets." Such spicy diversions as this would stimulate the interest of the most blase members of New-York society. But it pains us to confess a lurleing suspicion that the correspondent who described the ball wrote at a safe distance from Leadville and possessed a vivid imagination,

A late editorial article in The Medical Record pointed out an unfavorable influence of the theatre upon public health which is worth bearing in mind, There is always much talk of protection from fires. ventilation and temperatures, but a more general and insidious evil comes from the effect of the theatre-taking late hours, music, heat, lights, and, most important, the strongly emotional or sensational plays now so prevalent, upon the health of young people particularly girls. The simple nervous excitement in impressionable subjects may be a grave sort of danger, resulting in hysterical tendencies and semetimes in an unfortunate perversion of the moral sensibilities. This warning, based upon the experience of physicians, is one to be commended to parents.

At the same time with reports of fresh Indian outbreaks in the West a bill is introduced in the Legislature prohibiting the sale of dime novels to minors. If this bill is adopted, the resolute "kids" from six to twelve years old who weekly start West loaded down with revolvers and dirks will be deprive i of their chief source of ambition. The recent outrages show that additional forces are needed to take the field against the wily Apache. This is no time to cut short the supply of Indian fighters by aiming a ruthless blow at the readers of dime novels.

PERSONAL.

Franklin Pierce's old home, in the outskirts of Concord, N. H., is to be transformed into a Protest-not Episcopal school for girls.

On returning to this country after the cornation of Alexander III., Baron Strave, the Russian Minister, will spend the summer with his family among the Bernshire Hills.

Earl Grosvenor, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Westminster, and the Hon. Frederick Lawless, brother of Baron Cloneurry, arrived from Vera Cruz yesterday on the steamship City of Alex-

half a dozen other members of that Senate are now hall a dozen other the being Mr. Doolittle, who was living, among them being Mr. Doolittle, who was then Mr. Howe's colleague. The Vice-President, Hannibal Hambn, and the Chaplain, Dr. Byron underland, also yet survive.

An interesting retie of President Lincoln's family is now to be seen in an antique furniture store in Washington. It is a fbrass breech-loading cannon capable of throwing a two-ounce ball a mile, and was one of a pair made in the early days of the war by Frederick, a well-known gunner, as playthings for little "Tad" Lincoln. The other gan was an exact model of the famous Dahlgren guu, and was bought a few days ago by Mrs. Dahlgren, after Secretary Lincoln had identified it as having once be longed to "Tad." His mother, he says, would not longed to "Tad." His mother, he says, would not allow "Tad." to use the dangerous toys, and finally gave them away to the furniture dealer.

Hungary has lost, says The St. James's Gazette, the fairest of her daughters in the person of Mile. Marguerite de Bagdany, who was, perhaps, the most eautiful woman in the world. France and Germany, in the person of two distinguished representatives, long contested the honor of her hand, Count you Bismarck, son of the German Chancellor, who seems to have inherited the paternal traditions of victory, was accepted. Count Gaston de Maistre, the French champion, retired beaten from the field. But just as all the preparations for the wedding But just as all the preparations for the wedging were completed came the melancholy inteligence of the beautiful young Hungarian's death. The Bismarck family are in the deepest grief, and have sent numerous floral wreaths, with touching inscriptions, to be placed on the coffin.

M. Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, author of the play Le Nouveau Monde," is an exceedingly eccentric man, both in his works and in his personal appearance and habits. One of his latest whimsicalities is the outline of a drama - or rather pantomime, for there is only a single speech in it, and that of out three words-entitled "The Fatal Error, or the Rash Husband." The curtain rises and discloses a par of lovers sented on a bench, and engaged in ender conversation. Don Antonio, the jealous husband, enters and approaches the young people, un-perceived by them. Hatred and jealousy are de-picted on his contenance; his eyes flash with anger. With a sadden movement he draws a dagger and With a sudden movement he draws a dagger and stabs the ill fated pair, who fall without uttering a group. The murderer theu stoops over the corposes of his victims, his face lit up with an expression of fiendish joy, which, however, gradually gives way to unequivocal marks of surprise and disappointment. "The wrong persons?" he exclaims, and the

Mr. James C. Flood, the "Bonanza King," has curchased for \$400,000 a portion of the James Lick estate in San Francisco, and will erect some costly buildings thereon. This transaction will enable the trustees to carry out some more of the directions of Mr. Lica's will, and they will first devote \$150,000 to creeting and maintaining free public baths in San Francisco. The remaising \$250,000 will be used to discharge the following bequests: \$25,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum, \$25,000 for an Orphan Asylum at San Jose; \$25,000 to the Ladies' Protective and Relief Society of San Francisco; \$10,000 to the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, for the purchasing of seientific and mechanical works; \$10,000 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in San Francisco, which the testator "accompanies with the hope . . . that the trustees of said society may organize such a system as will result in establishing a similar society in every city and town in California, to the end that the rising generation may not witness or be impressed with such scenes of crueity and brutality as constantly occur in this State." The further payment of \$100,000 for an Oid She was 102 days from Liverpool, and had been given up as lost. The gales which the ship hightning, narrowly escaped collision with an iceberg, and was locked in ice fields. In-

Arts. The fesiduary logatees are the California Academy of Sciences and the Society of California Pioneers, both of which to rived valuable and from Mr. Lick tefore has death.

WASHINGTON, March 28 .- Secretary Folger was so much improved in health to-day that he was

GENERAL NOTES.

Mr. Frank James, ex-highwayman and cutthroat, does not entertain " an unkind thought toward Governor Crittenden," not one, singular as it may seem. But." he remarked the other day in a tone of deep solemnity to a reporter who called upon him in his cell, "if I had been killed and Jesse left, Governor Crittenden would have been in his grave long ere this."

On November 1, 1609, Sir Thomas Suttonthe third founder, as he is called, of Charterhouse School -"conveyed all the estate specified in the letters patent granted him by the Crown, including the Charterhouse itself, to the governor of the school in trust for the hospital." It has just been announced that the authorities of the Charterbouse, in consequence of their inabil this of the chame of the most valuable farms included in this conveyance, have been compelled to leave unfilled the last five or six vacancies in their asylum for "poor brethren," where Colonel Newcome died.

The Institute of Surveyors in New South Wales has lately taken a deep interest in the question o suburban and village settlement, and the vice-president of the institute has asked THE TRIBUNE for Information about the method in which the village improvement societies of this country are operated. In different parts of the United States, and especially in New-England, such societies have aronaed great interest and accom-plished valuable results. Doubtless, some of their mem-bers who read this paragraph will be glad to send infor-mation and advice to Mr. T. S. Parrott, Institute of Surveyors, No. 56 Areade, King-st., Sydney, New-South Wales.

The increasing difficulties and misfortunes of English farmers have lately drawn from The London Telegraph these suggestive observations: "The real truth-disguise it from ourselves as we may-is that the average British landlord, no less than his average tenant, lacks both training and capacity. No man can farm profitably in these days of unrestricted competition un-less he is educated for his profession, has enough capital to stock his land, and is indefatigably industrious. Mr. Jenkins, the able secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society, has lately told us that in a commate very like ours the Dutch farmer pays a far higher rent than his Eng lish brother, and grows richer every year. To those o our agriculturists, therefore, who are made of the right stuff, we say emphatically, 'Be not discouraged.' many respects the British farmer works with advan-tages which are dealed to his foreign rival. He lives close to his market; he has splendid roads leading to the nearest railway station; his lot is cast in the most evid-ized and centralized of nations; and the diversified ap-petites of his comparitots are insatiable. To Min, as to others if they could but understand the lesson, it may be said. In conclusion, 'Behind the clouds the sun still is shining.'"

The wild man of the Kamas Prairie, Utah, has been put out of harm's way. The satisfaction which this announcement would bring to actual and prospective travellers in that region is somewhat marred by mortification at the inglerious manner in which the slaughter was accomplished. The men who encountered the wild man did not give him the ghost of a chance. He was advancing unarmed upon them with tremendous bounds, " his beard a foot betore him and his batr a yard behind"; when one of the party named Micklehany emptied both barrels of his gun into the man's stomach and he straightway fell down in a most unenviable con-dition. Thereupon Micklehany put his foot upon his victim's neck and called for an axe; but at that instant the victim's neck and caned for an axe; but at that instant the victim revived, and springing to his feet ran for his life. He night possibly have escaped even then, if he had not made the same mistake which at once runsed and immortalized Lot's wire. He turned his head to look at his foes, and at that moment the axe, launched with unerring aim by the sanguinary Mickhehany, smole him full in the forehead and he sank to rise no more.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Congressman Hurd, of Obio, informs the country that the fight between the tariff factions in the Democratic party has only just begun. At least he proposes to do his part towards keeping up the caterwaulties. Next to a fight between two cats tied by the tails and slung over a clothes-line in a back yard a contest between the Democratic factions is the most unendurable. In consequence of Mr. Hurd's incommation there will doubtless be an earlier exodus to the country than usual tring the coming summer.

The Port Living

The Prohibitionists of Minnesota have deided to go it alone, and have formed a third-party or-unization. The failure of many similar efforts does not discourage them apparently. But the liquor traffic is

together. The attempt to hold a convention to take into consideration the demoralized condition of the party has failed for the present at least, and it will have to go into
the spring election in a disorganized state. They have
evidently a teat of coming logether less their weakness
should be made visible. The trouble with the party there
is the same as it is everywhere, only perhaps it is
brought out in a stronger light in Virginia than in some
other states. It has no principle to contend for except
eppesition to Mahone. The organization madea halfbearted light for honesty once, and as soon as it was defeated it became more easier for repudiation than the
Readjusters. With such a record it can expect little sympathy even though the platform of its opponent may not
be approved entirely.

The Springue boom in Rhode Island appears failed for the present at least, and it will have to go into

The Sprague boom in Rhode Island appears o have run on a snag and "busted its biler" like a Missisippi River steamboat. The refusal of Mr. Charles H. Seorge to have anything to do with the movement and the action of the old-line Democrats in putting a straight-out ticket in the field seems to have taken all straight-out tieket in the field seems to have the charles are the stiffening out of it. The colored people are also reported by The Providence Press to be inimical to Sprague. If General Butler's hand had not been so plainly visible it would doubtless have been better for the mo-ement. But when it was seen that in audition to running Massachusetts politics he proposed to get a hold upon the Rhode Island crank also with the evident intention of securing a solid delegation from New England in his favor to the next bemocratic National Convention, the prague boom at once flattened out. Butler will probably soor learn that this is a bad year for demagogues.

That mythical element in politics known as he Young Democracy, which is always said to be on its way to the front but never seems to get there, is anounced as travelling toward that advanced position in Ohio again. The particular object which it has in view at the present time is the shelving of the mossbacks, such as Thurman, Pendleton, Hoadly and a few more. such as Thurman, Fendleton, Hoadly and a few more. It is claimed that these men have run the party long enough and absorbed all its honors, and the younger clement has decided that they "must go." These precedually youngsters took a tern at the party machinery two years ago. They nominated Bookwaiter and made ready to reform creation in one political campaign. The defeat they encountered has kept them quiet for nearly two years and they are just now digging out from under the ayalmohe that covered them. They are not likely to be trusted to turn the party crank soon again, notwithsteading all the pulse they are making. calanche that covered them. They usted to turn the party crank socianding all the noise they are making.

PUBLIC OFINION

AN UNACCOUNTABLE OMISSION.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.)
Attention is called to the anet that O'Donovan ossa has not yet put in a claim to the authorship of the cident to Queen Victoria.

AMERICAN FREE TRADE.

From The Memphis Avalanche (Dem.)

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE WRITES to know if
the Demograte dare come out openly for free trade. Cerainly. We are all free traders, in the abstract. But
ben it comes down to business we are mostly in facul
fa tariff that will afford a good deal of retenue to such
the Government and at the same time project

or a tarin that will allord a good deal of rerains to sup-port the Government and at the same time project timerican industries against British cheap labor. Has-tock is one of these free traders, and we propose to elec-tion to the Presidency, if we can smother a few of our ranks who are towling, like Wasterson, for firtish free rank. The Avalanche and Hancock are solid for Ameri-an free trade. STATESMEN WITH THEIR SECOND WIND.

STATESMEN WITH THEIR SECOND WIND.

From The Philadelphia Record (Ind.)

It is announced with a flourish in the East that samuel J. Tiden is in vigorous health, having the appelite of a woodenooper and the springiness of a cate free announcement is countered by a preciamation from the West that the Hon. Thomas A. it endricks user a used from Florida nearly as a back, a rong on his legs and quite idenself acula. The Democratic party will please take notice. In looking around for Presidential times it is well to remember these statesmen, who have got their second wind.

AS TO REORGANIZING THE CA 'INET.

From The Philadelphia Proces (Ind.)

The vacancy is no in the Canone by the death of Pestraster General Howe gives President Archar a long-needed opportunity to bign the work of reconstructing his Califort to come and the confidence of his party all the country. When he organized the present Cabinet the country. When he organized the present Cabinet the old Gram line believed in a Grant restoration and Arthur evidently shared the believ; but he has had a learn a wakening on the subject by the thunder of the late elections. The vacancy in the Cabinet should be late elections. The vacancy in the Cabinet should be the sign I for its general restoration. Lincon and Browster could remain, but there the line should be drawn. The one man for ives the political fortunes of the Administration and reinspirit the party is Jaure 6. Bindine, and he should be recauled to the Siste portfolio. Windom is the one man of all for the Freasury, and the Post Office, Interior and Navy departments should be given to the abeet and most trusted representatives of the party, regardless of the classor of factions or piace men. Such a Cabinet would disappoint the political